Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1807. [No. 2039.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Land for Sale.

TO be Sold, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th of October next, a small TRACT OF LAND, lying in the county of Fairfax, containing about one hundred and forty acres. This Land lies about seven or eight miles of Alexandria and George-Town, has a sufficient quantity of wood and meadow land, and is well watered. It lies adjoining the seat of Dr. Henry Rose, and would make a comfortable retreat for a town family in the sickly season. Capt. Joseph Powell will shew the land to any person wishing to view it, before the day of sale, when the terms which is expected to be accommodating, will be made known by

The Legatees of Nathan Smith, dec'd.
September 9 dts

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of trust from Henry D. Hooe, late of Prince William county, deceased, to secure the sum of three hundred and eighty-one pounds nineteen shillings and three pence, due to Alexander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next district court to be held at Hay-Market, in Prince William county, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, a tract of LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier, containing one hundred and fifty acres—which Land lies on it a Mill, a Store House and a comfortable Dwelling House, with necessary Out houses; is situated about five miles from Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by Nathan Marthew. The sale will take place at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the town of Hay-Market.

R. Young.

September 12. dts

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince William, Will be sold to the highest bidder on the *29th instant*, before the tavern of Benjamin Bronaugh at Hay-Market, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment—The following tracts of land belonging to the estate of Henry Dade Hooe, deceased,

One tract containing about

200 acres, lying in Fauquier County on the road leading from Haymarket to Fredericksburg, the quality of the land extremely good.

One other tract of land situate

in Fauquier County near the Thorough fare mills containing 300 acres, having on it a Dwelling-house, Store House and Offices, also a Merchant Mill on a never failing stream, capable of being rendered extremely valuable. The soil of this land is extremely fertile, and about one fourth of it good meadow land.

The Decree under which this land is to be sold is founded on the will of said H. D. Hooe ordering the same to be sold for the payment of his debts.

John H. Peyton, Wm. A. G. Dade, } *Com'rs.*

October 5. d3w

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol, in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, to the highest bidder, for cash:

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell, Phineas Janney, Thomas Janney, } *Com'rs.*

October 7. dts

TO RENT,

THE *BRICK HOUSE* lately occupied by the subscriber, situate on Duke-street. There is a good kitchen with a pump at the door, smoke-house, stables, and garden. For terms apply to E. JANNEY.

6th mo. 3d. 2aw

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

Thirty casks fresh Rice.

Just received,
And for sale by
Mordecai Miller.

September 22. d

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BARTLEMAN has removed to the lower end of King-street, opposite to Mr. Hugh Smith's glass and china warehouse, where he has an extensive and general assortment of GROCERIES, &c. for sale on his usual terms.

September 25. dtf

FRESH TEAS.

Joseph H. Mandeville, *King-Street,*
Has Just Received, and For Sale,

3 qr. Chests	Imperial,	}	*TEAS,* Of the latest Philadelphia importations,
3 do.	Old Hyson.		
5 do.	Young Hyson,		
5 do.	Hyson Skin,		
3 do.	Souchong,		

Being anxious to dispose of the above *Teas*, I will sell them at the most reduced prices for notes on 60 and 90 days.

Oct. 5. d1w

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10	pipes old port	WINES.
5	do. Madeira	
30	quarter casks Lisbon	
12	do. particular Teneriffe	
15	do. Malaga	
15	pipes old cognac brandy	
5	do. 4th proof Holland Gin	
5	hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum	
12	do. first quality molasses	
6	do. green copperas	
2	do. alum	
20	do. brown sugar	
20	bags pimento	
15	do. pepper	
10	chests young hyson	TEAS
10	do hyson skin	
5	do. imperial	
100	bags green coffee	
150	kegs madder	
50	do. ground ginger	
30	do. raisins	
1200	lbs. bacon, well cured	
5	kegs salt petre	

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Aug. 31 d

HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 26 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article,

Richard Horwell.

☞ A *Black Beaver Hat* almost new, with red lining, and the letters J. B. C. written theron, was stolen last evening about eight o'clock, from the entry of a house in Princess-street. A handsome reward is offered to any person who will bring it to Snowden's Printing Office in Royal-street; or give information that may lead to a conviction of the theft.

Oct. 10. 3t*

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the common council to contract for the repair of the wharf at the end of Duke-street, are ready to receive proposals for the same. Mr. *Aaron Hewes*, on application, will point the necessary repairs and receive proposals until the 20th instant.

October 8.

Bills on Philadelphia.

Bills on Philadelphia, at *short sight*, for sale, if immediate application be made to

Lawrason and Fowle.

October 8. d3t

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
MOHAWK,
Capt. Newcomb;
Will sail in a few days.—For freight or passage apply to
Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have for sale, now landing,

20	bales upland cotton	
700	sides soal leather	
8	cases cotton and wool cards	
80	boxes first quality Havanna segars.	

IN STORE,

7	bales Kendal cottons	} will be sold at a small advance.
4	do. plains	
10	bales Beerboon gurrahs	
700	sides soal leather	
5	chests imperial	} *TEAS.*
15	do. young hyson	
20	pipes Holland Gin, superior quality	
5	pipes Bourdeaux	} *Brandy.*
2	do. 4th proof Cogniac	
20	hogsheads	} *NEW-ENGLAND RUM.*
50	barrels	
1	pipe L. P. Madeira wine	
	cases claret do.	
25	hogsheads retailing molasses	
200	boxes mould	} *CANDLES.*
10	do. spermacaeti	
250	boxes brown soap	
70	do. chocolate	
50	do. cod fish	
30	barrels and half barrels mackarel	

Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugars
Spermacaeti oil in small casks
100 dozen English sewing twine
Bellona gunpowder, &c.

October 6. d

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers was dissolved the 30th day of September, by mutual consent.

John Horner, *sen.*
John Horner, *jun.*

JOHN HORNER, jun.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he carries on the *Wheelwright* and *Blacksmiths' business* in its various branches, at his shop on Royal-street, near the corner of Prince-street, where he will execute all orders with neatness and dispatch.

October 1. 12t

The Subscriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town, for the patronage he has heretofor ereceived, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same: He likewise takes this method to inform them that, on Monday evening, the 28th of September inst. he intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his Academy on Prince-street, where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and any branch of the Mathematics.—Any young gentlemen desirous to become acquainted with any of the above branches will meet with due attention from

G. W. Carlin.

September 15.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry, occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkin county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Clady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Ferskby*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this lan

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25. w&stf

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

August 24

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

Motion for Commitment.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

[CONTINUED.]

THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

Mr. *Blennerhasset.* You stated that you had given information against me, and led to a prosecution? A I did not say that I had led to a prosecution; but only that I had given information against you, that you might be taken to the district where the expedition had been fitted out. Q Why did you prefer judge Toulman to judge Rodney; the last being the senior judge? A I made no choice.

Q Did you not understand that judge Toulman was the judge of the Tombigbee county? A I understood that he was judge of the Mississippi territory, and judge T. still insists upon it that he has this authority. Q Did you not apply to the attorney general of that territory? A Certainly not. Judge T. would have interfered; but judge Rodney issued a writ of habeas corpus. Q Was it by direction or request of the government that you informed against me for the misdemeanor? A By neither. Q Do you not expect to pay the 1000 dollars? A I expect not. Q To whom are you to pay it? Mr. Graham here addressed the court; he said that judge Rodney had refused to send Mr. Blannerbassett round for trial; but had held him to bail; that he himself had been recognised; that the court was to set some time in May; the judge considered the supreme court as the proper tribunal; the Attorney general thought otherwise, that before the court met he had besides been indisposed and had obtained the certificate of his physician that he could not attend that court.

Mr. *Burr.* Are you still secretary of the Orleans Territory? A I am not. Q Do you now hold any office under the government and what is it? A I am Chief Clerk in the office of Secretary of State.

Q Was there any arrangement made to seize col Burr after their judicial proceedings against him? A Governor Williams and myself both agreed that his trial in the Mississippi territory was a mere farce and that something ought to be done. *He* proposed to see col. Burr and make some arrangements with him to come on to the city of Washington for trial. Col. Burr informed him that he was merely going to ride to col. Osbarnes for that night. Gov Williams informed me that he received a great coat at the suburbs of the town and disappeared.

Mr. *Wirt* Was not col Burr held in recognizance? A Yes. Q Did you see such a recognizance? A Yes. I saw it myself in the clerk's office.

Mr *Burr*. If it is there I pronounce it to be a forgery. Mr Hay observed that the truth would appear in time.

Mr. Hay. Were any legal proceedings pending at the time of his departure? The witness asked the court if this was a proper question.

Chief Justice. It is a mere difference of opinion about a fact. Col B. contended that his recognizance had been complied with; Gov Williams says not.

Mr. *Hay.* Was his departure from Washington sudden? A It was certainly sudden, as gov W told me he had been promised with a call from col Burr.

Charles Duval-

Two years ago I saw Mr. Burr in New Orleans, but never since, but I have had frequent communications with Mr. Blannerhasset. The first time I ever had any was at Marietta in September 1806, when I had flour to sell. I asked him whether he did not want to buy flour, and engaged 40 barrels, he did not however receive more than 5 or 6 barrels of it. I mentioned to him that I had understood from Mrs. Blannerhassett that he was going down the river and a number of my acquaintances were going with him, and that I did not know, but that I too would go, if I knew what he was going for. He told me that col. Burr and himself and others had purchased large tracts of land and wanted settlers to go on it, I told him that I had land enough at home; and that I did not want to go to settle land. He then represented it as though there was something else in view; but he did not tell me at that time. He said that a number of people were going who had never asked what they were going for. *They* were leaving their plantations their neighbors, every thing. He said if *he* was going to leave his, I might surely leave mine; and that I might suppose it was for something very handsome. I mentioned something about his leaving his own plantation; a man who was so well situated as he was. He said what he had there he did not regard as a straw, in comparison with the object he had a head. I had a great many interviews with him upon this subject; sometimes he told me one thing and sometimes another. I told him that Mrs. Blennerhassett had informed me that Mr. Graham was one of the party——Mr. Bl. agreed it was so——The court will be pleased to notice, that Mr. Graham and myself had once travelled to New Orleans together. He mentioned if I would go with him could I arm myself with a gun? I told him I had a rifle that I could take with me; that I had never used a musket. He said that would answer. He asked me if the young men on the Muskingum who were like to go with me had arms or could get them? I told him it was probable they all had arms as they belonged to the militia ——He said if they would find arms he would find ammunition— Just before Mr. Blennerhassett's boats went off Mr. Graham came to Marietta, and Mr. Blennerhassett was that night at my father's house——My father told me that my old friend Mr. Graham was in town; Mr. Bl. told my mother that she had better not let me go to see Mr. Graham, for Mr. G. would certainly persuade me to go down the river.

Mr. *Hay.* Will you state the different objects which Mr. Blennerhassett held out to you? A He mentioned to me that he was going out into the Spanish territory, about the same time that he spoke of my arming, and he supposed we should have a little fighting to do; but the Spaniards were cowards and would soon run.

Mr. *Hay.* Did you understand where you were to fight the Spaniards? A Some where about the Ouachita lands, that they might be troublesome, and that he wanted men of my description to do it.

Mr. *Hay.* Did he propose any other object. A My father asked him what he wanted me for, if to work, that I would not work at home. He said he did not want all to work. He wanted men of my description, he did not care if he had a thousand such.

When he was bringing up this kiln dried meal I asked him what it was for. He said that it was to take down the river. I asked him why he did not get flour? Because he said they were going into the Spanish country and flour would not keep as well. He told me that he wanted us to get knapsacks to carry 8 or 10 days provision for marching. I mentioned that I was a poor traveller and would get me a Spanish horse and ride. He said he was going out among the Spaniards an ignorant set of men, and he wanted some clever young men to go and take command of them; to have a commission and some office too. I mentioned to him that I would not hesitate to go there and stay two or three years, if I could make my fortune.—He said if I once got there he'd warrant, I never would return, I would be so fond of the place. I told him I never wished to go to a place whence I could not return to visit my friends. He said I should like the country so well, that I would be contented to stay there. He told me that when we got to the mouth of Cumberland river, we should be joined by colonel Burr and the whole party, when the whole secret would be divulged, and if I did not like it he would bear my expences back to Marietta. I told him that if I went down and a number of my friends were going also, I would like to have the choice of my boat's crew. He said that if it was so I must still expect to be under the same regulations as regular troops; that was, that we might have the priviledge of chusing our own officers, till we got to the mouth of Cumberland, there we were to meet col. Burr and we must submit to such regulations as colonel Burr thought proper. My motive for making this proposition as to my friends was, that a number of strangers were going and I did not wish to be with them. I recollect nothing farther of any great importance.

Mr. Duval's further examination was postponed and the court adjourned till to-morrow.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,

Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

Report of a committee of the British House of Commons, on the West India Colonies.

REPORT.

The Committee who were appointed to take into consideration the Commercial State of the *West India Colonies*, and to report their proceedings, from time to time, to the House of Commons; and who were empowered to report the minutes of evidence taken before them; and to whom all minutes of evidence which were taken before the Committee in the last session of Parliament on the West India Planter's petitions, together with their proceedings, were referred; have, pursuant to the order of the House, examined the matters to them referred, and have agreed to the following Report.

Your Committee have thought it their duty, in the first place, to inquire into the situation of the West India Planters at the present moment, and for several years preceding; and have examined various respectable witnesses, proprietors of estates, who have resided many years in the West-Indies, and who have had the properties of several absentees under their management; and also many merchants intimately acquainted with the expences and profits of a great variety of estates, and generally conversant with the West India Commerce. From their testimony it appears, that since the year 1799, there has taken place a progressive deterioration in the situation of the planters resulting from a progressive diminution of the price of Sugar, although at the same time the duty and all the expences attending the cultivation have been increasing, till at length the depression of the markets has become such, that the prices obtained for the last years crop will not pay the expence of cultivation, except upon estates of a very great scale, making sugar of a very superior quality, or enjoying other extraordinary advantages. Calculations have been laid before your Committee, from the accounts of the estates both in Jamaica and the other islands, by which it appears, that the British supplies and the island expences amount to 20s 10d in the former, and 19s 6d in the latter, on the cwt of sugar, after accounting and giving credit for the amount received for the sale of rum. As these calculations are formed upon an average of years, and upon estates of the ordinary scale, and in no respects unusually circumstanced, it appears to your Committee, that these sums per cwt of sugar may be taken as the average expence of cultivation, independent of interest upon the capital; and your Committee are confirmed in this opinion by finding a similar calculation in the report made by the Sugar Distillery Committee, in the last Parliament. To this must be added an expence of 15s and 6d to 16s per cwt necessarily incurred for freight, Insurance, and other mercantile charges, between the shipping the goods in the colonies and their being offered to market in this kingdom, forming together the amount of from 35s to 36s which appears upon this evidence, to be the absolute cost to the Planter per cwt of Sugar, before any return of capital can attach. Upon a reference to the average prices published in the Gazette, for the last eight months, which vary from 36s to 41s giving a medium price of 33s 6d it appears evident that the planters must have cultivated their estates at a loss.

The interest which has been stated to your committee as what should be the fair profit upon the capital of such a nature as that of a sugar estate, consisting not merely of land and negroes, but buildings of great extent and cost, necessary for the carrying on of such a manufacture, and subject to various and peculiar risks and vicissitudes, is not less than 10 per cent.

During the period of prosperity previous to 1800, it is stated that in general the profits did not exceed that sum; and that from that period, they have gradually diminished to 2 1 2 and 1 1-2 per cent, till at the present moment there is no return of interest whatever.

It may perhaps be right to notice one exception, namely, of an estate most favorably circumstanced in every respect, where the profits are stated to have amounted, during the four years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798, to 12 per cent; but they appear also to have declined ever since; in 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804, to have been reduced to about 6 per cent. and in 1805, to about three per cent. and subsequently to have suffered still further reduction.

In the course of their investigation of the situation of the planters, your committee thought it right to ascertain whether it might not be in their power in many instances to remedy the evils of their situation, by converting their sugar estates to other more profitable cultivation, but the evidence on that point shews, that such a conversion must be attended with so great a sacrifice of capital, as to be out of the question as a measure of relief.

With a view to the prospect for the future, they have obtained a return of the quantity of sugar at present in the West-India docks; from which, and from other evidence, it appears, that the quantity now on hand is unusually great for the time of the year. The crop of last year is also on the point of coming into the market.

It should not be omitted further to state that for many years past the islands have almost entirely escaped the natural calamities (of hurricanes, &c.) which have occasionally proved destructive to the property in those countries.

In investigating the causes of that depression of the market, from whence the whole of the planter's distress appears to originate, the first object which strikes your committee is, that extraordinary situation in which he is placed, which prevents him alone (in exception to every other similar case) from indemnifying himself for the increase of duty, and of other expences attending his cultivation, by an equivalent increase of price to the consumer. For it appears that since the year 99 the duty on sugar has been raised from 20s. to 27s. and contingently to 30s per cwt. the expences of the estates are calculated to have risen in many articles 50, and in others above 100 per cent. and the price has fallen from 69s. to 33s. 6d. per cwt. the average of the last eight months. As it appears obvious, from the above statement, that the duty is heavier than the article can bear at its present price, it is suggested that it might be expedient for the relief of the home market, to extend the principle which has been adopted on the contingent increase of duty from 27s. to 30s. so that from the maxim of duty then fixed, on a gross price of 80s. affording 30s. duty, and 50s. to the planter, the duty should be thrown back on a similar scale in proportion to the depression of the market, till the price arrives at 60s. gross, leaving 20s. (the original duty) to government, and 40s. to the planter, or, in other words a reduction of 1s. of duty on a reduction of 2s. gross price, for the average then fixed for the imposition of the new duty as far as 20s.

An increase of the bounty on the export has been also recommended; and your committee are of opinion, that it would afford great relief if given as an accompaniment to the measures of restriction upon neutrals, so as to render the expences on British and foreign produce equal in the foreign market.

A considerable depreciation of the price of rum having also taken place, it has been suggested, that the encouragement of the consumption of that article would be a considerable advantage to the planter ——Your committee are aware that such encouragement has been given to a certain extent; but if it were found practicable to carry that assistance further by an increased consumption in the army and navy, such a measure would in their opinion have very beneficial effects; or a reduction of duty on rum might afford essential relief to the planter, without loss to the revenue, which would be indemnified by an increased consumption of that spirit.

Great however as are the evils of the decrease of price & increase of charges it does not appear to your committee that they are the original cause of the distress of the planter, by applying to which alone any practicable remedy, he could be more than partially relieved, but that the main evil, and that to which these are ultimately to be referred, is the very unfavorable state of the foreign market, in which formerly the British merchant enjoyed nearly a monopoly, but where he cannot at present enter into competition with the planter, not only of the neutral but the hostile colonies. The result of all their enquiries upon this most important part of the subject has brought before their eyes one grand and primary evil, from which all the others are easily to be deduced; namely, the facility of intercourse between the hostile colonies and Europe under the American neutral flag, by means of which not only the whole of their produce is carried to a market, but at charges little exceeding those of peace; while a British planter is burthened with all the inconvenience, risk and expence resulting from a state of war.

The advantages which the hostile colonies derive from the relaxation of that principle, which prohibited any trade from being carried on with the enemy's colonies by neutrals during war, which the enemy himself did not permit to those neutrals during peace, may be in part estimated by

rofitable cultivation, how
at point shews, that an
t be attended with so
capital, as to be out of
measure of relief.
the prospect for the fu-
btained a return of the
at present in the West-
which, and from other
ears, that the quantity
usually great for the time
crop of last year is also
ming into the market.
omitted further to state
ve past the islands have
caped the natural calami-
&c.) which have oc-
destructive to the proper-
ca.
the causes of that de-
arket, from whence the
er's distress appears to
t object which strikes
that extraordinary situ-
placed, which prevents
ception to every other
indemnifying himself
duty, and of other en-
his cultivation, by an
of price to the consum-
that since the year 179
as been raised from 20s.
gently to 30s per cwt.
estates are calculated
ny articles 50, and in
er cent. and the price
. to 33s. 6d. per cwt.
ast eight months. As
from the above state-
is heavier than the ar-
present price, it is sug-
ht be expedient for the
market, to extend the
e been adopted on the
of duty from 27s. to
he maxim of duty then
ce of 80s. affording 30s.
the planter, the duty
back on a similar scale
the depression of the
ce arrives at 60s. gross,
iginal duty) to govern
he planter, or, in other
of 1s. of duty on a re-
s price, for the aver-
e imposition of the new

he bounty on the export
ommended; and your
pinion, that it would
f given as an accompa-
ures of restriction upon
ender the expences on
n produce equal to the

epreciation of the price
so taken place, it has
t the encouragement
of that article would
vantage to the planter
ee are aware that such
been given to a cer-
it were found practica-
sistance further by an
ion in the army and
ore would in their o-
beneficial effects; or a
on rum might afford
he planter, without loss
ich would be indemnifie-
consumption of that

s are the evils of the
t increase of charges
o your committee that
l cause of the distress
applying to which a-
remedy, he could be
relieved, but that the
to which these are ul-
rred, is the very unfa-
e foreign market, in
British merchant en-
opoly, but where he
enter into competition
t only of the neutral
ies. The result of all
this most important
s brought before their
d primary evil, from
are easily to be deduc-
ility of intercourse be-
onies and Europe un-
eutral flag, by means
whole of their pro-
market, but at charges
se of peace; while a
urthened with all the
and expence resulting

which the hostile colo-
the relaxation of that
hibited any trade from
the enemy's colonies
war, which the enemy
ermit to those neutrals
e in part estimated by

reference to a statement of the imports in-
to Amsterdam alone from the United States
of America, in the year eighteen hundred
and six amounting to 33,035 hhds of cof-
fee, and 45,007 hhds. of sugar, conveyed
in two hundred and eleven vessels, here-
unto annexed, and to a statement also an-
nexed of the amount of West India pro-
duce, exported from the United States of
America, between the first of October
eighteen hundred and five, and the thirti-
eth of September eighteen hundred & six.
To comparative expence the advantages of
the hostile colonies will be further illus-
trated by the evidence of Mr. Marryat,
supported by satisfactory documents which
shew the charges of freight and insurance
on sugar from the hostile colonies through
the United States of America to the ports
of Holland & Flanders, and to those of the
Mediterranean, to be less by eight shillings
and eleven pence in the former, and 12s
and sixpence to the latter than those
charges on British sugars to the same
ports.

(To be continued.)

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW YORK, October 7.

Very late from France.

Captain Obed Smith, who arrived here yesterday in 23 days from Bordeaux, having favored the editors of the New York Gazette with Paris papers to the 28th of August, they are enabled to present the subsequent articles to their numerous readers.

The British squadron commenced the attack on Copenhagen the 16th of August.

The Minister of Worship, Portalis, died at Paris the 25th Aug.

Among the passengers in the ship Eliza are Messrs M. H. and M. V. Berthier, princes of the prince of Neufchatel.

Captain Smith, on the 7th ultimo, was boarded by the British frigate Amazon, ve. 30 lately from England, and was informed that the differences between the U. S. and G. Britain were settled.

Captain Cladding, of the Industry, from Bordeaux, informs that the U. S. brig Wasp, with dispatches for our ministers at Paris, had arrived at L'Orient.

Extracts from Paris papers.

The king of Westphalia (Jerome Bonaparte) was married to the princess Catharine of Wirtemberg on Sunday the 23d of August. The ceremony was performed in the chapel at Paris by the prince Primate. Her Imperial highness the princess Jerome was led by the emperor and her majesty the empress by the prince Jerome on their entrance into the chapel. The ceremony was performed in the following manner: "His highness and eminence the prince Primate, officiating, followed by his clergy, etc. received their majesties at their entrance into the chapel and presented them with the holy water. Their majesties placed themselves upon their hassocs; their imperial highnesses, the prince & princess Jerome, kneeled upon the steps of the altar in front of the arm chair of the prince primate; the Princess, Princesses, etc. etc. took their places near the throne. The ministers and Presidents of the high bodies of the State were placed in the chapel. The Prince Primate gave the nuptial blessing to the august bride and bridegroom with the usual formalities; the pall was supported by the Bishop of Gent and the Abbe de Bologne."

GENOA, *August* 12.

On the 9th of this month a pink put into this port from Tunis. Captain Traverso to whom she belongs, relates that on the 29th July, there were public rejoicings at Tunis in order to celebrate the taking of Constantine by the Tunisians, from the Algerines. It was asserted there that the bey of Constantine himself was among the number of prisoners.

A bloody engagement has taken place between the Algerines and Tunisians, in which the latter gained a complete victory. Besides a considerable number of killed and wounded they made 7000 prisoners and took 7 pieces of cannon. After this engagement, the Saptapa surrounded the whole Algerine army and captured all its arms, baggage, cannon, powder, stores & 12,000 camels loaded with provisions.

DENMARK.

KIEL, *August* 18.

Mr. Jackson, being sent to the Prince Royal as a negociator from England bro't to Kiel the demands of that power. Without announcing any reason, England required an offensive and defensive alliance. As a guarantee of this alliance, she demanded that the Danish fleet, the fortress of Cronenburg and the city of Copenhagen should be delivered up to her. The Prince Royal rejected such propositions with all the indignation they deserved. He said to Mr. Jackson that history did not afford a single example of an attack so odious as that with which Denmark was menaced, and that more loyalty might be expected from the Barbary pirates than from the English government. "You propose your alliance, added this prince, ah! do we not know what your alliance is! Your allies, by waiting in vain a whole year for your succors, have taught us the value of it!" Mr. Jackson having observed that the prince spoke to him in very harsh terms, his royal highness answered that when a man had resolution enough to undertake such a mission, he ought also to have the courage to bear with every thing said; that besides what he answered the minister he would as freely say to the king of England, were he present. It was after this audience that the Prince Royal set off for Copenhagen. He was received there with general enthusiasm. After having put every thing in order, he judged proper to cross over again to the continent, intrusting general Peymann with the civil and military power for the defence of the capital. In crossing the Belt, the vessel which carried the Prince Royal was on the point of being stopped by the English.

The next day, the public of the capital learnt the departure of the Prince Royal, by an official proclamation, published by beat of drums in all the streets. The same day the English Legation quitted the city, the diplomatic body also set off.

On the 18th August Mr Jackson declared that hostilities were going to commence From that moment the whole city was up in arms and preparations were made for a vigorous defence.

The garrison of Copenhagen amounts to 8000 regular troops. The army is unfortunately on the Continent, which proceeds from that fatal inclination of the powers of the Continent to entertain no jealousy but against France, and to be under no apprehension from the machinations of England. But Government will find resources in the immense population of the city and in the energetic sentiments with which all the citizens are animated. There is not a single inhabitant but has in his mouth the answer given by his royal highness to the English agent, when the latter told him, that England would compensate with money all the losses that Denmark might sustain. "And with what answered the prince will you compensate the loss of our honor?"

The attack commenced on the sixteenth. The whole army is on its march towards Fionia.

In collecting the noble speeches made use of by the Prince Royal upon this important occasion, this phrase has not been forgotten: "If by the treason of the English the capital should, however, happen to be taken, I shall be able to do this winter what Gustavus formerly did; and the ice of the Belt will afford me a secure passage.

No. I.

PROCLAMATION.

COMRADES.

After having put every thing in order, as far as circumstances and time would permit I fly to the army in order to employ it as speedily as possible for the safety of my dear countrymen, if events do not soon happen which agreeably to my wishes, may settle every thing in an honorable and pacific manner.

Copenhagen, Aug. 12, 1807.

FREDERICK, Prince Royal.

No. II.

Gluckstadt, Aug. 16.

We Christian VII. by the grace of God ect.

Make known:

THE British envoy Jackson having declared on the 13th of this month, that hostilities against Denmark would commence and having at the same time asked for passports for himself and his suite, war between Denmark and England must consequently be looked upon as begun. We therefore exhort our faithful subjects every where to take up arms, for the purpose of opposing the audacious projects of the enemy, and repelling his violent aggression.

We in consequence order by the present that all English ships together with all English property and merchandise, be everywhere sequestered by the magistrates and others, and especially the custom house officers, in whatever place and in whatever hands and depots they may be found.

We further command that all English subjects be arrested without exception as enemies of our kingdom and our country, until they can be conveyed out of the country.

All the Magistrates and other public officers, together with their agents, are holden to execute this order with the utmost severity. It is moreover understood that all English vessels and boats which may approach the coasts, are to be considered & treated as enemies.

We further order that all suspicious foreigners be watched with the greatest attention, and that the Magistrates and their agents do use every possible means to discover the enemies spies.

In fine we deem it necessary to order that under severe penalties all correspondence with British subjects be entirely put a stop to immediately after the publication of these presents, and that no payments whatever be made to them, or for their account, until further orders.

We confide, for the rest, in the justice of our cause, in the courage and tried fidelity of our beloved subjects.

Given at Gluckstadt, the 16th August, 1807.

Signed, the Baron of BUOKDORFF,
J. C. MORITZ.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10.

Dispatches have been received by government from our ministers at London.

We are informed, that it is the opinion of the President, that the state of affairs between the two countries, does not present the most agreeable aspect.

Washington Federalist.

Latest Proceedings.

The examination of the evidence has now approached a close.

On Saturday, Chandler Lindsey was called again on the part of the accused.—A few more questions were proposed to General Wilkinson, and his examination was concluded. He was followed by Matthew Ellis, by Capt. Bissell, by Judge Todd, (federal judge of the district of Kentucky) by Col. McKey, and Mr. Gates, by Elijah Jones, Thomas Bodley and Charles Lynch, (claimant of the Ouachita land) who were called on the part of the accused. In the course of the day, the deposition of Charles Fenton Mercer, Esq. was read, and Mr. Poindexter was again called in at the request of the accused.

On Monday, Col. Gaither was called in by the accused to invalidate general Eaton's testimony; with what little success the public are hereafter to judge. Gen. Eaton himself spoke at considerable length. Capt. William Tinsley was also called in on the part of the accused. Mr. Silas Dinsmore, agent to the Choctaw nation, was introduced on the part of the U. S. to prove the situation of New-Orleans during the disturbances in the western country. Lemuel Henry of the Mississippi territory was called in on the part of the United States, to prove certain declarations of col. Burr and Mr. New, made at Washington M. T. In the course of the day the depositions of Mr. Prevot and of Julien Dupiester were read.

Yesterday was occupied in the examination of Major Bruff, called on the part of the accused, and his cross-examination by gen. Wilkinson.

Mr. *Wickham* announced that all the evidence was closed on the part of the accused.

Mr. *Hay* announced that he had no other witnesses to produce but lieut. Jackson, who was on his way from N. Orleans and might be expected this day.

Perhaps the argument on the evidence will begin this day. *(Rich. Enquirer.)*

A new pamphlet has made its appearance in Kentucky, entitled "A view of the President's conduct concerning the conspiracy of 1806. By Joseph Hamilton Davies, late attorney of the United States at Kentucky."

A letter from a well informed American residing in France, dated

PARIS, *August* 8, 1807,

Says,

"You may place reliance on the fact, that Bonaparte will *now* turn his attention to the acquisition of *ships, commerce and colonies.* All the dock yards in the empire are in great activity, particularly at Antwerp, where there is an immense collection of ship timber. I am told he is determined to annul Mr. Jefferson's famous *Louisiana* purchase, and, you may depend, that that region, and the island of *Cuba* also, will be ceded by *Spain* to *France* and that *Spain* will be indemnified in *Portugal.*"

We place reliance on the authenticity of the above information: and we think the time not far distant when the real American will have much more to fear from *French "Tories"* than from *British.*

(Boston Centinel.)

DIED, this morning, after a most painful and tedious illness, Mrs. *Sarah Douglass*, wife of James Douglass.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family, are invited to attend the funeral from his house in Prince-street, to the burial ground attached to the Presbyterian church, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue store,

Sundry Books and Charts,

Belonging to the Marine Insurance Association of Alexandria.

P. G. Marsteller.

October 10.

☞ Removal.

JOHN TUCKER,

Has removed from King-street to his wharf adjoining Messrs. Jonah Thompson & Sons, where he has for sale—

1700 SPANISH HIDES

2000 bushels coarse Turk's-Island SALT

First quality Muscovado SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels—and

GROCERIES as usual.

☞ He also takes the liberty to inform his friends in the country, that he has a large and commodious Warehouse for the reception of flour, either by water or waggons, and would take in flour on storage.

October 10. e&10d 3taw3w

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince-William, will be exposed to sale, before the front door of the court-house, in the town of Dumfries, *on the first MONDAY in November next, the following PROPERTY, viz.*

Ten likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a good house carpenter and an excellent house servant—one Harpsichord, in tolerable good order.—This property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and security for the payment.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold,

A Tract of Land, commonly called "*Tebb's Dale,*" situated on Quantico Creek, about one mile and a half below Dumfries; containing about three hundred acres. On this land, whose situation and quality eminently recommends it, is a good dwelling-house and offices.

A Lot in the town of Dumfries, on which is erected a large and convenient stable.

Several Lots in the town of Carborough, at the mouth of Quantico Creek, some of which are improved, and all of which will be particularly designated on the day of sale.

The real property above mentioned, will be sold on a credit of six months for one half the purchase money, and of twelve months for the balance, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment.

Benjamin Botts,
John H. Peyton,
Wm. A. G. Dade } Com'rs

October 8. [10] dts

☞ A great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House he lately purchased of the Bank. It will be sold much below its real value, and a credit given that shall suit the purchaser.

If not sold shortly it will be rented.

A. Holbrook.

October 9. eo

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld administrator of Robert Milligan, deceased, is complainant and William Wilson defendant, will be exposed to public sale, on *Saturday the 5th day of September next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money

ALL the said Wm. Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keeptryst furnace, being about fourteen hundred acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee
Thos. Swan. } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts.

By reason of the absence of the commissioners, the sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until *Saturday* the *17th Oct.* at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the coffee house when it will take place.

Sept. 4.

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. 60

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, } *Exr's.*
William Herbert, }

April 6. 3taw

This is to give notice, that the Subscribers of Washington and Alexandria Counties, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court, of Alexandria County, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William Huber*, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the fifth day of April next, otherwise they may by law be excluded all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment—Given under our hands this 5th day of October 1807.

Henry Engle, } *Adm's.*
Daniel M'Clean, }

October 6 co3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY frow the subscriber, near the Little Falls of Potomac, in Fairfax, County, in the State of Virginia, on Monday the 28th September, a negro man by the name of *LAURENCE BUTLER*, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 25 or 26 years of age, dark complexion, bushy hair, which he frequently wears plated, short teeth, which stands wide apart, takes snuff to excess, yellow eyes, wide mouth and thick lips. The above reward will be paid if taken out of Fairfax County, if within five dollars, if secured in any jail so that I get him again, or if brought home all reasonable charges.

George Huguley.

Oct. 6. co3t. *

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, some time in the months of November or Dec. last, a negro man by the name of SAM, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight, of rather a yellowish or taney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at col. Jemmeson's in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland. If taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give 30 dollas reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. } [30] d.

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street;

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.
No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speeck, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public, being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of preparations have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operated so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WANTON and MARY his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 29th inst. will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several LOTS and parcels of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, to wit:

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the Improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to an annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert,

October 9. dis

For Sale or Rent,

A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE with back buildings, &c. situate on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.

ALSO,

A commodious frame STORE, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.

Apply to LAWRENCE HOOFF.

August 21. co

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)